

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 . Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/659,915	09/11/2000	Thomas E. Saulpaugh	5181-63600 5717		
7590 03/26/2004			EXAM	INER	
Robert C Kowert			FISHER, MICHAEL J		
Conley Rose & P O Box 398	Tayon PC	ART UNIT	ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER		
Austin, TX 78	3767-0398		3629	-	
			DATE MAILED: 03/26/2004		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

				1				
		Application	Application No. Applicant(s)					
		09/659,91	5	SAULPAUGH ET AL.				
•	Office Action Summary	Examiner		Art Unit				
		Michael J		3629				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply								
THE MA - Extension after SIX - If the pector of the pector	RTENED STATUTORY PERIOD F AILING DATE OF THIS COMMUN ons of time may be available under the provisions K (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this commended for reply specified above is less than thirty (3 period for reply is specified above, the maximum state of the reply within the set or extended period for reply by received by the Office later than three months patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ICATION. s of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no evenunication. 30) days, a reply within the statuatutory period will apply and will, by statute, cause the appl	nt, however, may a reply be tin tory minimum of thirty (30) day I expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cation to become ABANDONE	nely filed rs will be considered timely the mailing date of this coincidered (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status								
1)□ R	esponsive to communication(s) file	ed on .						
•—		2b)⊠ This action is n	on-ḟinal.					
3)∐ S	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Dispositio	n of Claims			•				
4a 5)□ C 6)⊠ C 7)□ C	7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
Application	n Papers							
9) <u></u> ⊤⊦	ne specification is objected to by th	e Examiner.						
10)∐ Tł))☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.							
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
	eplacement drawing sheet(s) including ne oath or declaration is objected t							
Priority un	der 35 U.S.C. § 119							
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 								
Attachment(s	s)							
	of References Cited (PTO-892)		4) Interview Summary					
3) 🛛 Informa	of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (I htion Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 o No(s)/Mail Date		Paper No(s)/Mail D. 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:		-152)			

Art Unit: 3629

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 1-50 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Waldo et al. (Waldo).

As to claims 1,12,24,33,41,46, Waldo discloses a method and apparatus for managing a lease (claim 1), where the client has access to a resource (that which is leased), a client process (the data processing system that manages the lease on behalf of the client, as discussed in claim 1), a client endpoint (the client is shown to able to send messages to and receive them from the network service (as discussed in the abstract), further sending a lease renewal message (claim 7), it would be inherent that upon leasing a service the client has access to the service.

Art Unit: 3629

Waldo does not, however, teach having the system automatically sending the message. It is well settled in case law that to automate a process is well within the skill of one of ordinary skill in the art (in Re Venner and Bowser 120 USPQ 192 (CCPA 1598)), therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to automate notifying the customer that the lease will soon expire to ensure that the client is notified in case a person forgets to send the notice.

As to claims 2,13,25, the lease is renewed upon receiving a lease renewal message (claim 9).

As to claims 3,4,26,27,34,35,42,43,47, the lease access is obtained for a first period and upon lease renewal, access is granted for a second period (claim 9), these are accomplished by messages.

As to claims 5,14, lease periods are negotiable so the lease period could be the same or shorter.

As to claims 6,7,28,29, leases are negotiable so the users could be specified by the customer, whether shared or exclusive.

As to claims 8,9,16,20,21,30,38,48, the lease renewal notice would be an advertisement and would, inherently, contain an address to respond to.

As to claims 10,22,31,39,44,49, it would be inherent that the messages are in a data representation language as they represent data.

As to claims 11,23,32,40,45,51, XML is well known in the art to be used for computer messages and therefore this is not patentably distinct.

As to claim 15, the message specifies the granted lease period (claim 6).

- Art Unit: 3629

As to claim 17, the message endpoint would do so in accordance with a description of the lease renewal message (claim 9).

As to claim 18, the messages would, inherently, be sent to an address where it could be received by the client.

As to claims 19,37, the message is shown to be over a network between computers, the Internet is such a network and therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use the Internet, and corresponding URL, to send messages so as to not need the customer to be on an expensive, exclusive network as it is well known to connect computers to the Internet.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. US PAT 6,463,446 to Wollrath et al., Wollrath et al. disclose a method of event notification that could be used to renew a lease.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael J Fisher whose telephone number is 703-306-5993. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon.-Fri. 7:30am-5:00pm alt Fri. off.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

- Art Unit: 3629

Page 5

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

MF/// 3/22/04 JOHN G. WEISS SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3300

ju, I